

## Accessories

HI 731313	Maintenance kit: rugged carrying case including HI 93102-0 and HI 93102-20 calibration solutions, HI 93703-50 cuvette cleaning solution, cuvettes (2) and cuvette cleaning cloth
HI 731318	Cuvette cleaning cloth (4)
HI 731321	Spare glass cuvettes (4)
HI 731331	Glass cuvettes (4)
HI 731335N	Caps for cuvettes (4)
HI 740220	25 mL glass vial with cap (2)
HI 740027P	1.5V AA battery (12)
HI 740234	Replacement lamp for EPA turbidimeter
HI 847491-11	Calibration standard cuvette (HI 847491)
HI 847492-11	Calibration standard cuvette (HI 847492)
HI 847493-11	Calibration standard cuvette (HI 847493)
HI 92000	Windows® compatible software
HI 920005	Tag holders with tags (5)
HI 920011	5 to 9 pin RS232 connection cable
HI 920013	USB cable for PC connection
HI 93703-50	Cuvette cleaning solution, 230 mL
HI 98703-51	Dispersing agent, 20 mL
HI 93703-57	Glycerol, 30 mL (4)
HI 98703-58	Silicone oil, 15 mL
HI 93703-59	Activated charcoal (10 g)
HI 93703-60	Caps for cuvettes (4)

## Turbidity Standard Solutions

The HANNA **turbidity calibration solutions** are referenced to the AMCO AEPA-1 standards, at 0, 10, 20 and 500 FTU.

They are preferred to the formazine based standards, as they are non-toxic, stable, reusable and long lasting.



CODE	DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE
HI 93102-0	AMCO-AEPA-1 calibration solution at 0 NTU	30 mL bottle
HI 93102-20	AMCO-AEPA-1 calibration solution at 20 NTU	30 mL bottle
HI 93124-0	standard solution at 0 EBC	30 mL bottle
HI 93124-1	standard solution at 2.5 EBC	30 mL bottle
HI 93124-2	standard solution at 125 EBC	30 mL bottle
HI 93703-0	AMCO-AEPA-1 calibration solution at 0 FTU	30 mL bottle
HI 93703-05	AMCO-AEPA-1 calibration solution at 500 FTU	30 mL bottle
HI 93703-10	AMCO-AEPA-1 calibration solution at 10 FTU	30 mL bottle

Typical sources of turbidity in drinking water include the following:

- Waste discharge
- Runoff from watersheds, especially those that are disturbed or eroding
- Algae or aquatic weeds and products of their breakdown in water reservoirs, rivers, or lakes
- Humic acids and other organic compounds resulting from decay of plants, leaves, etc. in water sources
- High iron concentrations which give water a rust-red coloration (mainly in ground water and ground water under the direct influence of surface water).
- Air bubbles and particles from the treatment process



Simply stated, turbidity is the measure of relative clarity of a liquid. Clarity is important when producing drinking water for human consumption, and in many manufacturing uses.

Once considered as a mostly aesthetic characteristic of drinking water, significant evidence exists that controlling turbidity is a competent safeguard against pathogens in drinking water.

Turbidity measurement is a quick and inexpensive test that can help operators diagnose and treat water problems. Proper calibration technique and the use of high quality turbidity standards, such as the AMCO AEPA standards, ensure that measurements can be fully validated, are in compliance with regulatory requirements, are traceable to Primary Reference Materials and, most importantly, are comparable. The user can be certain that their measurements irrespective of instrument are all traceable in an unbroken chain to the same NIST Primary Standard.